

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

MUSCOWITES COMBAT ADVANCE OF TEUTONS

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's Forces Renew Activities in Courland

GRODNO FORT IS NOW OBJECTIVE OF GERMANS

Military Observers Believe That the Russian Equinoctial Storms, Soon Due to Begin, Will Interfere with Operations in the East—Desperate Fighting Continues in the Dardanelles, the Turks Claiming Recapture of Trenches—Military Operations in the Western Field is Confined to Trench Fighting—Italians Claim Their Forces are Slowly Advancing Northward

London, Aug. 30, 9:50 p. m.—While the reports from the eastern war theatre embracing the region from Courland to southeastern Galicia, indicate that the Germans and Austrians are still pressing the Russians hard in combat or tenaciously following them in retreat, military observers here are hoping that the approaching equinoctial season will bring the further forward movement of the Teutons and force them to be content with the fruits of their past successes as the winter season approaches.

Both Berlin and Vienna lay emphasis on the statement that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces along the Dvina river in Courland have renewed their activities, which were brought to a sudden halt recently with the success of the Russian offensive in holding Riga as a menace to Von Hindenburg's rear. In southwestern Russia, in the Brest-Litovsk region, the Austrians and Germans are chiefly concerned in driving Grand Duke Nicholas' armies further into the Pripiet marshes, evidently with the purpose of repeating the earlier success of the Germans in the Maurian region of East Prussia.

To the northwest, in the sector lying only a short distance to the east of the East-Prussian frontier, Berlin reports an advance of the Teutons and the capture of the town of Lipsk, lying just to the west of the fortress of Grodno, upon which the aims of the Germans now are evidently centered.

With the opening of the autumn months the military observers are directing attention to the fact that the Russian equinoctial storms are soon due to begin. They assert that they are the danger limit to military operations in the eastern field. It is recalled by some of these observers that the autumn equinox marked the turning point in the Napoleonic campaign.

The first warning was a light snowfall, preceding the equinox, but soon afterwards heavy snow fell and with them came disaster to Napoleon. Desperate fighting continues in the Dardanelles in the vicinity of the spot where the Turkish forces claim the recapture by the Ottoman forces of allied trenches with heavy allied casualties. These claims, however, have not yet been conceded by Great Britain.

The military operations in the western field have been confined to trench fighting. On the Austro-Italian frontier the Italians claim that their forces are slowly advancing northward.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION

FROM PETROGRAD
Stubborn Engagements Being Fought in Courland

Petrograd, Aug. 30, 11:30 a. m.—An official communication made public by the war office tonight says: "West of Friedland (Courland) the engagements Saturday and Sunday continued to be of the same stubborn character as previous days."

"Developing their operations, the Germans simultaneously opened attacks against our troops on Troncu, on the Ecker-Nahtu, and against the village of Birschaten."

"In the direction of Dyvne there is an essential change. At some points on Saturday our troops assumed the offensive."

"In the direction of Vilna the fighting continues. The enemy having crossed to the right bank of the Niemien in the region of Olita, attempted Sunday to advance in the direction of Drany. On the remainder of the front along the middle Niemien and towards the south as far as the River Pripiet our armies continue their movement covered by rear guards, which on Saturday repulsed a series of German attacks in the region of Jpek, inflicting heavy losses."

Further south our rear guards arrested a stubborn offensive by strong enemy forces from the west on the front of Prusany-Gorditz."

"In the region of Vladimir-Volynsky the enemy, having changed the disposition of his troops, continued Sunday the offensive in the direction of the British army in the field, was given out by the British war office tonight as follows:

BRITISH ARMY INACTIVE

SINCE AUGUST 18.

Normal Condition Except For a Certain Amount of Mining.

London, Aug. 30, 10:50 p. m.—A report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field, was given out by the British war office tonight as follows:

"Since my last communication of August 18 there has been no fighting on our front to record. There has been a certain amount of mining activity on conditions generally have been normal."

Both the 18th and the 21st we succeeded in shooting down enemy aeroplanes. On the 20th, our heavy artillery set fire to a railway train at

Cabled Paragraphs

Coal Strike in South Wales.
London, Aug. 30, 11:40 p. m.—The efforts of the government to avert a spread of the South Wales coal strike led to protracted meetings of a board of trade chambers today between Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, and David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, and representatives of the miners and the coal owners.

GERMAN POLICY ON SINKING OF ARABIC.

Press Despatches from Berlin Are of a Reassuring Nature.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Press despatches from Berlin saying Germany had decided upon a policy in connection with the sinking of the Arabic in accordance with the recent statement of the imperial chancellor were noted with satisfaction today in official circles here.

The chancellor said if it developed that a German submarine commander had gone beyond his instructions, Germany would not hesitate to take complete satisfaction to the United States. Formal assurances to this effect were given the state department last week by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, or in instructions from Berlin. The ambassador already had informed Secretary Lansing that Germany submarines had been ordered to torpedo no more peaceful merchantmen without warning.

So far as officials here know, the submarine commander who sank the Arabic has not yet reported to Berlin. Until this report has been awaited for a reasonable time, the Washington government does not expect the promised formal communication from the imperial government. The despatch reached the state department today from Ambassador Gerard, but Secretary Lansing said it threw no light on the situation.

In German quarters tonight it was said that Count Von Bernstorff probably would return to Washington from Long Island Thursday. This was construed to mean that the ambassador would report for action by his government about that time.

OWNER OF DACIA IS DELAYING CASE.

Has Not Expressed Desire to Appeal to French Courts.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Diplomacy will not be resorted to by the United States in the case of the former Hamburg-American liner Dacia, condemned with her cargo of cotton by a French prize court, until the ship's owner has expressed his right of appeal in the courts of France. It was stated officially here today that the decision holding the transfer of the Dacia to German to American ownership and register illegal was based on an erroneous finding of facts in several particulars. The government's assumption that the cargo of cotton carried by the Dacia was purchased with the ship from the German owner, although according to the evidence before the state department a new cargo was loaded on the vessel after she changed hands.

ARMY OFFICERS IN TOAST TO GERMAN SUCCESS.

Senator Chamberlain Calls Attention of Sec'y. Garrison to Published Accounts.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary Garrison received from Senator Chamberlain of Oregon today a letter containing published accounts of a toast held in Portland, Oregon, several days ago at which two army officers from Fort Stevens were said to have participated in the toast to the German emperor and wished success to German cause in the war. The letter was referred to Brigadier General Bliss, acting chief of staff. Mr. Garrison indicated that he did not take the matter very seriously.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL NEW THOUGHT CONGRESS.

Religious and Political Movements "Parts of New Synthetic System."

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 30.—Religious and political movements, including Christianity, Socialism, Spiritualism, Theosophy, and others, will be found to be "parts of a new synthetic system," James A. Ederton of Washington, D. C., said today in the opening session of the first international New Thought Congress.

He termed each of them "mountain peaks which first appear as islands in the great sea of mentality and which ultimately will be disclosed as parts of a spiritual continent, as the sea recedes."

STRIKES IN THIRTEEN BRIDGEPORT FACTORIES.

Numerous Conferences Held in an Effort to Adjust Them.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 30.—Numerous conferences held tonight in an attempt to adjust labor troubles in thirteen factories here were barren of results. The labor leaders reported "progress" and gave out the usual optimistic statements as they were shaping themselves towards a satisfactory conclusion.

No statement was issued regarding the conference over the threatened strike at the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, but reports were current that the troubles will be adjusted satisfactorily within a few days.

MADE A PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

At Opening Session of German Kriegsbund, in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 30.—Dr. Hermann Gerhard of Chicago, at the opening business session today of the German Kriegsbund of North America, made a plea for world peace. He was loudly applauded.

Dr. Gerhard is a member of a committee of prominent German-Americans striving to create sentiment for world peace.

An embargo on shipments of ammunition from this country would do much to end the European conflict, Dr. Gerhard said.

Christ Rehban, a delegate from New York, denied rumors that Germany is on the verge of bankruptcy.

France to Permit Export of Wines.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The state department was notified today from Paris that a ministerial order had been issued permitting the export of wines to France's allies and to the United States.

Slump in All Foreign Exchange

GREATEST DEPRESSION SHOWN IN POUND STERLING

Situation May Not be Materially Changed Until the Arrival of French and English Financiers

MARKETS DEMORALIZED

New York, Aug. 30.—Two things stand out tonight as the dominant features of today's foreign exchange market:

English gold and American securities to the amount of \$45,000,000 were on hand to help redeem the pound sterling from its lowest recorded depression.

Further Slump in Pound Sterling.

The pound sterling dropped a cent and a half more in value. New low values of the pound sterling have become a matter of daily occurrence. For the past four business days a new record has been established each day. Today it was set at \$4.61, 25 cents below normal. Saturday it was \$4.62 1-2. Friday it was \$4.63 3-8 and on Thursday it was \$4.64 1-2. The pound sterling equalled the previous low record. There were no indications at the close of business today that the end of the slump was in sight; in consequence the belief prevailed that sterling would become still further depressed before the market is put to rights.

Russian Rubles Hold Firm.

In its downward plunge, sterling carried with it all continental exchange except Russian rubles, in which dealings were said to be extremely light. This money showed improvement over Saturday, rising from 34.25 to 34.50. France went to 8.02 within three points of their previous low record of 8.00, and the lire dropped to 6.52 four points from their former record. German reichsmarks fell to 80.78, three quarters of a cent above the low record and about the same amount below their rise of last week.

Markets Thoroughly Demoralized.

With the markets thoroughly demoralized no one in high banking circles cared to venture an explanation or forecast of the probable values of a dozen big banking houses said they were not interested in the latest figures. This was taken to mean that the big interests whom the market affects had virtually ceased to deal in foreign exchange for the time being. There was no method of determining the amount of business that was done in the market, but it was estimated that a large quantity of bills had been presented here against European buyers and that this had forced rates down.

Awaiting Foreign Financiers.

The statement that the situation would not be materially changed until the arrival of French and English financiers sent here from Paris and London has become trite, but it was again the only expression today of the belief that the market is waiting for the arrival of foreign financiers. When these financiers would reach New York and begin their belated task of arranging a foreign credit here sufficient to send values back to figures approaching normal was a matter of which local bankers pressed to be ignorant.

WITNESS DEFIED THE AUTHORITY OF COURT

In Case of Adjutant General John Chase of Colorado

Denver, Colo., Aug. 30.—The investigation of charges against Adjutant General John Chase and of two men charged with the murder of a woman arrested today when witnesses defied the authority of the court and refused to answer questions. The case was referred to Attorney General Fred Farrar for an opportunity.

One of the features of the day's proceedings was a contest between one of the witnesses and a court officer to the governor's office. Each appealed to Governor George A. Carlson, who refused to take sides in the quarrel, for a decision regarding the right of the court to place the witness under arrest.

The police charged the crowd and arrested the leaders after a fight in which the Mexicans shouted: "Now is the time to rise. Let us kill the gringos."

A dragnet was then thrown out and suspects arrested today.

Those held will be placed in the custody of federal officials who said charges of reason, alleging an effort to set on foot an armed expedition against the United States authorities, probably would be filed against them.

The prisoners, according to Chief Lancaster, were followers of the so-called plan of San Diego, a wild scheme to recapture Texas for Mexico, recently uprising in a portion of the lower Rio Grande valley caused the programme to go amiss and at the time federal officials were put on their guard.

AMERICANS FEARED ATTACK BY INDIANS.

Many Have Left the District About Hermosillo.

Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, by Radio to San Diego, Cal., Aug. 30.—Many Americans are reported to have left the district about Hermosillo, capital of Sonora, because they feared attacks by Indians. Some of these have come to the mouth of the Colorado river, at the head of the Gulf of California. Others have gone by wagon from Mazatlan, Sonora, to the border.

Telegraphic communication between Guaymas and Nogales has been re-established and the Southern Pacific railroad, it was reported, will resume operation of trains between here and Nogales in a few days.

Cotton Disputes Pending.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The department of agriculture announced today that 418 disputes on grade, quality or staple length of cotton, involving 99,083 bales, had been decided under the new cotton futures law up to June 1. There are 106 disputes pending.

May Disregard Carranza's Reply

NEXT STEP IN PEACE MOVE NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION

Villa Adherents Assert That a Peace Conference to Form a New Government is Now Assured

ZAPATA ACCEPTS OFFER

Responses from General Zapata and his military advisers accepting the offer of the Pan-American conference reached the state department today. With the receipt of these replies, Villa adherents in Washington, whose leaders already have responded favorably to form a new provisional government in Mexico was assured even if Carranza should refuse to participate. Administration officials heard of this announcement with interest, but said no arrangements for such a conference were now in prospect.

Carranza's local agents declared today that they expected the "first chiefs" reply within a few days—as soon as Carranza has completed the installation of his government at Mexico City.

No Disension in Carranza Forces.

Elías Arredondo, Carranza's confidential agent in Washington, issued a statement tonight denying reports of disension in Carranza's forces and crediting them to the Villa agent.

Reports to the state department from Torreón said the Villa forces had begun an attack upon Monterrey, the capital of Nuevo Leon, which is in possession of Carranza troops under General Trevino. The message said heavy fighting was in progress, but gave no details. Earlier reports to the Villa agency said Carranza generals were calling in reinforcements to Monterrey.

Railroad Communication Interrupted.

State department advices also said railroad communication between Piedras Negras, on the Mexican border, and Monterrey still was interrupted and that the American Red Cross was unable to get a trainload of supplies through to Monclova and Saltillo, where there has been destitution among natives. There were the first official reports regarding military activity in northeastern Mexico to reach the department for some time, although unconfirmed reports have been current that a battle between Villa and Carranza forces for possession of Monterrey was pending.

Tonight General Villa is declared to have headed a column of reinforcements which hastened to the vicinity of Monterrey from Torreón to the aid of General Raul Madrano, in command of the attacking forces.

Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, who has returned to Washington from the border, said he had undertaken negotiations with Mexican leaders for the state department, will confer with Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

Condensed Telegrams

The New York State Fair opens at Syracuse September 12.

Four thousand more men joined the strike in the Welsh coal fields.

July imports totaled \$148,099,620, against \$159,677,291 a year ago.

Oahu College, at Honolulu, is soon to celebrate its 75th anniversary.

Travelers returning from California say the "big fair" is paying a percentage.

The American liner Philadelphia sailed for Liverpool with 3,000 sacks of mail.

More than 4,000 carloads of peaches will be received in New York during September.

Frost did considerable damage to flower and vegetable gardens at Gloversville, N. Y.

Hawker an English aviator, has just broken a record by flying to a height of 20,000 feet.

The expenses of administering the Greenhut Co. in the period of bankruptcy will exceed \$150,000.

Nicolo Burella, four, of Swartswood, N. J., died at his home from eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms.

The safe in the Elfred, Pa., post-office was blown open by robbers and between \$200 and \$300 in stamps were stolen.

Sarah Bernhardt is still in Paris and, according to her present plans, will leave for New York late in September.

Twenty-seven warships, comprising the greatest fleet in the American navy, are at anchor in Hampton Roads, Va.

About 200 longshoremen employed on the New York piers of the Eastern Steamship Corporation went on strike for more pay.

A spectacular fire consumed the 60 foot launch Louise, anchored off Clinton Point, Bronx. The damage is estimated at \$4,000.

Despondent because of ill health, Otto Witte, of Stamford, Conn., is dead after eating food he sprinkled with paris green.

Standing with no protection from the President, Wilson reviewed the 2,000 militiamen of the District of Columbia at Washington.

George Williams, an aeronaut, was killed at Fort Wayne, Ind., when he jumped out of his parachute to escape falling into a forest.

Coney Island is beginning to don her gala attire for the annual Mardi Gras which will be the big attraction at the resort in September.

A large number of delegates have been appointed to the Pan-American Road Congress, which will be held in Oakland, Cal., September 13 to 17.

A general strike of clothing workers in Baltimore and other large cities may be announced today at a mass meeting to be held at Baltimore.

Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster-general for the last seven years, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Otto Praeger, postmaster of Washington.

William Howard Taft, former president, pleaded the cause of the American Red Cross at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Col. Robert M. Thompson was elected president of the Navy league of the United States by the board of directors to succeed Gen. Horace Porter, who declined re-election.

Eugene Gilbert, the French aviator who recently escaped from Switzerland after being interned, returned there and gave himself up by order of the French government.

An organization of German railway employees, numbering 584,000 members, has privately collected a fund of \$420,000 for supporting the families of members in military service.

The Department of Commerce made public figures showing that the steamship fleet of the United States, in 1914, carried as many as 3,000 passengers across the Great Lakes.

Professor Thomas Edward Oliver, of the University of Illinois, sailed on the American liner Philadelphia to take charge as a delegate of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

Observations made by eyster geologists in Long Island Sound leads them to the opinion that, for unaccountable reasons there has been no "set" on the oyster grounds this season.

Former President W. H. Taft, who four years ago, turned the first spadeful of earth marking the beginning of the construction of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, saw the finished work for the first time.

Laborers have been digging since Thursday morning trying to unearth George Bararo, who was buried alive under 40 feet of earth when a sewer tunnel caved in at Tompkins Avenue and Macon street, Brooklyn.

Two women and a boy were killed and two other persons were injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an express train of the Toronto & Buffalo line at the Ancaster crossing at Hamilton, Ont.

Harry E. Horner, of Camden, N. J., was almost killed, and Mrs. J. Edwin Scott died as the result of an accident at the West Palmra, N. J., crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, when a freight train struck Horner's automobile.

Louis Izor, of Shelton, who, objecting to Rose Falco, his boarding mistress, receiving attentions from foreign men, cut her in the neck so badly that she almost died from loss of blood, was held after a hearing on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Democratic Committee Meets Thursday.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 30.—The democratic state central committee will meet here for a dinner on Thursday and incidentally a business session will be held.

Belgium to Get It Either Way

ACCORDING TO GERMAN REPLY TO SIR EDWARD GREY

BRITISH THREATS MADE

To Land Troops in Belgium Without Belgium's Consent—Charges England with Dominating Powers

Berlin, Aug. 30 (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The North German Gazette publishes an official reply to the recent statement by Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, with relation to the speech of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg at the opening of the last session of the Reichstag. The German news agency today summarizes the reply in the Gazette as follows:

"At the beginning the article alludes to the fact that Sir Edward Grey diplomatically ignored the valuable material contained in reports from Belgian ministers at various European capitals prior to the war recently

(Continued on Page Two)

CHINESE-AMERICAN TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Contracts for \$5,000,000 Signed by American and Chinese Capitalists.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 30.—Contracts for the financing of a \$5,000,000 Chinese-American trans-Pacific steamship company have been signed by American and Chinese capitalists who are now negotiating for the purchase of ships, according to an announcement by Dr. W. C. Wellington Koo, China's first minister to the United States, arrived today on the steamer Persia.

Dr. Koo declined to name the American bankers behind the new company but said that virtually all the great banks of China supported the plan. He said he understood the steamers of the new line would fly the Chinese flag. Difficulty in purchasing ships, he said, had caused a delay in starting the service.

"It is the first fruit of the visit of our industrial commissioners to this country several months ago," said Dr. Koo.

Dr. Koo, who is 29 years old and boyish in appearance, was reticent about China's political complications. He inquired what impression was made in America by the report that Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, advisor to Yuan Shi Kai, had advised the president of China to promulgate a constitutional monarchy in China.

"Dr. Goodnow might have made such suggestions," he said, "but they were only suggestions. If they were made, from the viewpoint of a scientist after a study of conditions in China, President Yuan has said repeatedly that he had no intentions of becoming a monarch."

"Present conditions in my country are satisfactory. A spirit of nationality is fast imbuing the people, who are less concerned with the form of government than with its efficiency."

"China's resources are open to American capital with little chance of opposition from any foreign government. Feeling against the Japanese in trade relations fanned by the recent Japanese demands is subsiding."

Dr. Koo said he would not go to Mexico until conditions were more settled, but will proceed from here to New York and Washington. Complaints from Chinese from Shanghai, said, brought about his appointment.

ROOT SCORES BOSSISM AND INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Favors Short Ballot and Departmental Reorganization.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 30.—From the floor of the constitutional convention today President Elihu Root denounced the system of bossism and invisible government, which, he said, to his knowledge, has dominated New York for forty years, and pleaded that the people be armed with the short ballot, that they may establish their own rule. It is well known, he declared, that any other rule would exist.

"This domination," Mr. Root declared, "has caused a deep and sullen and long-enduring feeling against the people at being governed by men not of their choosing. They demand a change. The short ballot plan is a solution, or at least it is the first step that will work out a solution."

There is a plain old house in the hills of Oneida, overlooking the valley of the Mohawk, where truth and honor dwell in my youth. When I go back, I am about to go, to spend my declining years, I mean to go with the feeling that I can say I have not failed to speak and to act in accordance with the principles which I learned there from the God of my fathers."

Mr. Root was speaking particularly in behalf of the short ballot and departmental reorganization proposal. It has had the support of the so-called "federal crowd" in the convention but has been opposed by members of the "old guard." Among those who have supported it are Mr. Root, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson and Frederick C. Tanner, the republican state chairman.

Movements of Steamships.

Lizard, Aug. 29.—Passed: Steamer Rotterdam, New York for Falmouth and Rotterdam.

Gibraltar, Aug. 29.—Passed: Steamer San Guglielmo, New York for Naples.

Liverpool, Aug. 27.—Arrived: Steamer Hesperian, Montreal.

London, Aug. 30.—Arrived: Steamer Minnehaha, New York.

Marseilles, Aug. 29.—Arrived: Steamer Rochambeau, New York.

Liverpool, Aug. 30.—Arrived: Steamer Orinda, New York.

Bordeaux, Aug. 29.—Arrived, Steamer La Gasconne, New York.

New York, Aug. 30.—Steamer Noordzee, Rotterdam for New York. The vessel sailed 553 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 8 a. m. Wednesday.

Steel Co. Starting Furnaces.

Ranite City, Ill., Aug. 30.—Two furnaces in the mill of the American Steel Foundry company, which has been closed for nearly two years, were started today and 1,200 men were given employment. The company expects to start more furnaces soon. Workmen were told that the prospects are for a long, busy season. Car wheels and car frames are made at the mill.